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INFLUENCING CHANGE IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

BY

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Taiwan

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JUN 02 1992
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92-14485

92 14485

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

1a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION Unclassified		1b. RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS										
2a. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY		3. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY OF REPORT Distribution A										
2b. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE												
4. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S)		5. MONITORING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S)										
6a. NAME OF PERFORMING ORGANIZATION U.S Army War College		6b. OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable)	7a. NAME OF MONITORING ORGANIZATION									
6c. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) Carlisle Barracks, PA 17013		7b. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code)										
8a. NAME OF FUNDING /SPONSORING ORGANIZATION		8b. OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable)	9. PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER									
8c. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code)		10. SOURCE OF FUNDING NUMBERS <table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"><tr><td>PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.</td><td>PROJECT NO.</td><td>TASK NO.</td><td>WORK UNIT ACCESSION NO.</td></tr></table>		PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	PROJECT NO.	TASK NO.	WORK UNIT ACCESSION NO.					
PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	PROJECT NO.	TASK NO.	WORK UNIT ACCESSION NO.									
11. TITLE (Include Security Classification) Influencing Change in the People's Republic of China												
12. PERSONAL AUTHOR(S) Shiang-ping Liu												
13a. TYPE OF REPORT Indv. Study Project	13b. TIME COVERED FROM _____ TO _____	14. DATE OF REPORT (Year, Month, Day) 25 Mar 92	15. PAGE COUNT 54									
16. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTATION												
17. COSATI CODES <table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"><tr><th>FIELD</th><th>GROUP</th><th>SUB-GROUP</th></tr><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>		FIELD	GROUP	SUB-GROUP							18. SUBJECT TERMS (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number)	
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19. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number) After the collapse of the Soviet Union, the future of the People's Republic of China (PRC) became the focus of world attention. Based on a theory and facts, the PRC is already beginning to change as the Soviet Union did and this process cannot be stopped anymore. The collapse of the Chinese Communist system will happen within five years. But because of its geostrategic significance and one-quarter of the population of the world, its change has a significant impact on the world order. The extent of the crisis of its collapse will depend on whether there is peaceful change or violent civil war and that will largely be decided by what kind of a role--reformer or communist hero--Teng Hsiao-ping wants to play. The collapse of the communist system will be caused by its essential and unavoidable fatal weakness--it acts contrary to human nature and is susceptible to the influence of the free world. Especially the actions of the US and the Republic of China on Taiwan (ROC) will accelerate the peaceful change. At the present stage, the ROC's strategy is "Economic and Political Offensive" by the Taiwan Experience												
20. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY OF ABSTRACT <input type="checkbox"/> UNCLASSIFIED/UNLIMITED <input type="checkbox"/> SAME AS RPT. <input type="checkbox"/> DTIC USERS		21. ABSTRACT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION										
22a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL DONALD W. BOOSE, JR.		22b. TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) 717-245-3021	22c. OFFICE SYMBOL AWCAB									

19. continued:

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USAWC MILITARY STUDIES PROGRAM PAPER

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INFLUENCING CHANGE IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

AN INDIVIDUAL STUDY PROJECT

by

Mr. Liu, Shiang-ping

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Project Advisor

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ABSTRACT

AUTHOR: Shiang-ping Liu

TITLE: Influencing Change in the People's Republic of China

FORMAT: Individual Study Project

DATE: 1 April 1992 PAGES: 52 CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

After the collapse of the Soviet Union, the future of the People's Republic of China (PRC) became the focus of world attention. Based on a theory and facts, the PRC is already beginning to change as the Soviet Union did and this process cannot be stopped any more. The collapse of the Chinese Communist system will happen within five years. But because of its geostrategic significance and one-quarter of the population of the world, its change has a significant impact on the world order. The extent of the crisis of its collapse will depend on whether there is peaceful change or violent civil war and that will largely be decided by what kind of a role -- reformer or communist hero -- Teng Hsiao-ping wants to play. The collapse of the communist system will be caused by its essential and unavoidable fatal weakness -- it acts contrary to human nature and is susceptible to the influence of the free world. Especially the actions of the US and the Republic of China on Taiwan (ROC) will accelerate the peaceful change. At the present stage, the ROC's strategy is "Economic and Political Offensive" by the Taiwan Experience and has had great success. Now the PRC is changing rapidly and the US's right actions will be the key to resolve the crisis and create a permanent peaceful world order. But, unfortunately, the US still beats around the bush because of not really understanding the Chinese Communists.

Influencing Change in the People's Republic of China

Introduction

After the collapse of the Soviet Union, the People's Republic of China became the focus of world attention. What will happen in China? Because of the culture and of more than thirty years of an "Iron Curtain" blockade, it is very difficult to understand China.¹ But, with the proper background, the Chinese actions are entirely predictable. This is my central thesis and I will prove it from both historical and theoretical aspects.

In 1949, the Chinese Communists took over mainland China and established a communist regime as the "People's Republic of China" (PRC). At the same time, the Chinese Central Government -- the Republic of China (ROC) -- moved to Taiwan and kept the democratic system. The only point agreed to by both governments is that "there is only one China and Taiwan is a part of China." The contention is, which is the legal government of China?

After forty-two years, the two totally opposite systems, communist totalitarianism and democracy, have caused quite different political and economic results. The PRC still has poverty with its huge population and resources under a despotic communist system. The ROC on Taiwan, a small island without natural resources, created a worldwide, well-known "economic miracle", and the highest foreign exchange credit reserve in the world -- eighty billion dollars. For the last several years,

because of contact with the free world, the Chinese people in mainland China have begun to suspect the communist system and ask "Why could Taiwan do this and we could not?" Free-thought grew rapidly and that made the communists feel out of control. So, in fact, change is on-going in the PRC. The Chinese Communists claim the influence is a Western plot of "peaceful change" -- the invisible overthrow of the communist system.²

Before discussing the changes in the PRC, I would like to offer a theory of communist collapse and what is happening in China -- the general situation of the PRC and the ROC.

The Theory of the Collapse of Communism

When the collapse of the Soviet Union appeared on the front page of all newspapers, there was an article in the famous Japanese newspaper Yomiuri Shimbun, which re-published an interview of twenty years earlier.³ During the interview, the late president of the Republic of China, Chiang Kai-shek said: "The Communist Party will collapse in the 1990's." It is amazing that he could foretell what will happen twenty years before! How he could predict so accurately? The answer is very easy: he deeply understood the Communists. It was the same thirty years ago, when Mao had predicted that the Soviet Union would collapse.⁴ The theory is very simple, if you really understand the essence of Communism you will find out it has an unavoidable fatal weakness.

Communism will collapse in the 1990's because of the age of

the eldest communist leaders. All first and second generation leaders will probably die by the end of the 1990's. Time-honored, the change of a revolutionary regime will only happen after the third generation. In particular, the change of a communist regime will occur during the third or fourth generation.

The first communist regime, the Soviet Union, was established in 1917, and began to "revise" in 1960. Why? The reason was the first and second generation had their ideals, aspirations and historical burden, besides, they had enough power to secure the regime. They took power through military revolution, so they had a deep relationship with the military and could firmly control the military. Because Communism is totally against human nature and natural law, only military power can sustain the communist system. This is the reason why they emphasized that political power grows out of the barrel of a gun.

Why after the third or fourth generation could leaders not control the military totally and firmly? Because their power does not come from revolution but from power struggle, and they needed to continue their power struggle with each other. Communist ideology believes struggle instead of cooperation is the driving force for development. After several years struggle, some adverse factions would be developed.

When no one possesses absolute power, there are two possible situations which might happen. First, it will deviate from the "extreme left line" toward the "right" progressively.⁵ The situation is then peaceful change -- the collapse of the communist

system. This is the reason why the Chinese Communist elder leaders strongly urge four or five "Insistences", including insistence on a pure communist left line.⁶ Second, struggle by reasoning will become struggle by force.⁷ The Soviet Union's coup was an example. The PRC's situation will be worse than that after Teng Hsiao-ping dies.

The Soviet Union collapsed because of a "Revisionist Line". The communist system has one essential weakness -- it is contrary to human nature and natural law. So, when it began to move to the right, it went more in line with human nature. Politics or economics will get better step by step. The results are a communist economic system replaced by a free market system, and Communism replaced by Democracy. It is so natural that it could not be stopped by artificial power. This is the reason why Mao could predict the Soviet Union would collapse when it began to revise in 1960.

What is Happening in China

What is happening in China? The simple answer is: The People's Republic of China is peacefully changing and the Republic of China on Taiwan is waiting for the collapse of the Chinese Communist system. The ROC firmly believes the PRC will fall apart after Teng Hsiao-ping dies, and it will happen within five years.⁸ The key is what kind of collapse, peaceful or violent will take place. Peaceful collapse includes collective leadership and

peaceful change; violent collapse, the crisis, might be civil war, massacre or invasion of Taiwan.

In November 1987, after several years of reform, the ROC's government confidently decided to accept the challenge of the PRC's "Unified Front Tactics" plot and permit Taiwan's residents to visit mainland China. Since then the ROC changed its strategy from total passive defense to initiate a political and economical offense.⁹ It is exactly the perfect strategy to deal with the PRC after President Richard Nixon of the United States of America opened the Iron Curtain of the PRC in 1972.¹⁰ History will prove that this is the best way to disorganize a communist regime. Unfortunately, those strategies did not get any kind of support from the free world, which did not even pay attention. I deeply feel the West believes the so-called China experts who only understand the surface of China but conceitedly believe that they understand it thoroughly. This is one of the reasons why the Chinese Communists could last longer and the June 4 "Peking Massacre" took place.¹¹

It is true, the Chinese Communists are even more difficult to understand than the Chinese; not only because of their elusive communist ideology but also because the mix of some Chinese philosophy and strategy. In fact, only someone who is familiar with Chinese history, culture, and philosophy as well as communist ideology can grasp the trend of development of the Chinese Communists easily.

The ROC has more than seventy years experience in fighting against the communists. Actually, the ROC has observed the Soviet

and Chinese Communists since they were established and developed. The ROC has learned many lessons from its failures. Therefore, no country knows better than the ROC the future development and ambition of the Chinese Communists. Unfortunately, the free world never pays attention to the ROC's statements. The key point is the reality of politics. The ROC is so small that it cannot compare to the PRC. But, I will prove with facts, the ROC is the motive for change of the PRC and also the efficacious solution for the PRC in mainland China. The collapse of the Chinese Communists will restore the New World Order and keep the peace permanently.

The People's Republic of China in the New World Order

The Geostrategic Significance of China

In any aspect of the three important geostrategic theories, mainland China is located in a strategically significant position in the World Island or Asia.¹² It is located on the rim of the World Island, it is the door into the Pacific and another hemisphere, also it is the center of gravity of Asia.¹³

The first communist regime, the Soviet Union, was established in 1917. At that time, there was no communist regime in Asian countries or in the eastern rimland. The Chinese Communists, supported by the Soviet Union, established their communist regime thirty-three years later. Then, the neighbors became communist, one after another, within five years and the people began to

suffer. Those countries would not have become communist if China had been a democratic regime. This is only one example of the geostrategic significance of China.

Because of the development of the human culture, military force is no longer the best way to support national interests. Economic power becomes the most important and powerful among all the national elements of power.¹⁴ Based on the trend of economic development, obviously, Asia-Pacific will become a more important region in the world because of its economic potential. Thus, China will become more important and play a more active role in the New World Order because of its geographic position and economic potential. But unfortunately, mainland China, under the rule of the Chinese Communists, only causes instability and confrontations.

Causes of Instability and Confrontation in the World

After the collapse of the Soviet Union, which Mao had predicted thirty years ago, the PRC obviously became the biggest threat to the world; not only because it has one-quarter of the world population, but also because of its ambition and its strategy.¹⁵ Many worldwide problems are caused by the PRC, but free nations do not know and do not even want to face it. Actually, it is impossible to understand this essential fact if you do not fully and thoroughly understand the Chinese philosophy and the philosophy of Chinese Communism.¹⁶ But the worst point is that the PRC understands quite well the weaknesses of the free nations

and is making strategy to take advantage of those weaknesses.

Based on the principle of communism and the method of centralized totalitarianism, a communist country has only one main national goal and political objective, and it does not care how it achieves its objective.¹⁷ Economic, military, or psychological programs only support this aim. This is the reason why the PRC has invisibly caused the world to become unstable. A brief analysis of the PRC strategy and influence is made below.

A. Strategy

1. Ends

The PRC's aim is to become a superpower and control the world under communist rule.

2. Ways

a. Control the Third World: Through skillful political and/or economic methods, the PRC will establish a relationship with the countries of the Third World; or by using their politicians, anti-government groups or guerrilla forces, will disorganize the governments and then force them to turn into communist regimes.

b. Divide and Conquer: The PRC will use the methods of alienation and subversion to gradually attack free nations in a piecemeal fashion. The method that they usually use is the so-called Unified Front Tactic which is based on three laws of communist philosophy.¹⁸ The concept is to create or use the contradiction in the country or between countries to divide its enemies, then by uniting with minor enemies, defeat the major enemies or unite with tomorrow's enemies to defeat today's enemies.

c. Defeat or disintegrate enemies from their interior: Nikolai Lenin said: "In order to win over a superior foe, we have to make every effort to take advantage of the enemy's schisms and weak points and make good use of the contradictions existing among the bourgeois of each nation."¹⁹ In practice, by using the enemies' congress, media, negativism, politicians etc. and by exporting drugs, weaponry, communist ideology etc. they attempt to invisibly destroy the enemy country.

d. Totalitarianism: The PRC will centralize control of the whole country's people and resources, so it can concentrate strength to achieve its aim.

3. Means

a. The other countries' congress, media, negativism, politicians, and guerrilla forces will be used by the PRC to further its ends.

b. Drugs and weaponry export will provide funds for the PRC's own purposes and, at the same time, serve to weaken the enemy.

c. Its 1.2 billion population provides a large manpower to implement the PRC's aims.²⁰

d. A large territory and great economic potential will also provide the means of reaching their goal.

B. Influence

1. Become a political superpower through control of the Third World:

At present, the Third World has no decisive influence on the world situation. However, in the political field, they constitute two-thirds of the United Nations -- a powerful voting bloc in the

UN. In the economic field, the Third World countries hold abundant strategic resources. Therefore, if the PRC controls the Third World, it will become a political superpower and will get a substantial economic benefit. I fully understand that Western experts do not believe the PRC has the capability or the desire to do so. But the many countries that have suffered from guerrillas or negativism understand very well who provides covert support to their enemies.²¹ Unfortunately, the characteristics of the Third World -- poor, low education -- are the best environment for the development of Communism.

2. Unstable world situation:

The Communist Strategy in the Third World is to use skillful political and economic methods to establish a relationship with these countries (economic and military assistance, etc.).²² If they cannot achieve their purposes, they divide by creating or supporting negativism, opposition politicians, guerrilla forces, etc., to tear down the government and then turn it into a communist regime. Because of the infiltration of the communists, the Third World has had uninterrupted conflicts inside the countries and between the countries. Besides, the PRC also exports any kind of weaponry, even nuclear, chemical and biological weaponry, to any country or guerrilla force. Those are the factors that cause the unstable situation.

3. Drug exports:

The PRC export of drugs has the so-called benefit of "hitting two birds with one stone." It can net a very great sum of money

from unlimited growth of poppies for opium, and then finance infiltrative and subversive activities in the free world with these earnings. Their most important objective, however, is using the drugs to weaken the free world, to cause the society and the psychology of the people to break down. Finally, they make the political situation in the target country unstable and eventually paralyze the whole country.

a. Using drugs to weaken the free world

More than thirty years ago, when the US was the leader of the free world against the Communist Bloc, Mao Tse-tung said: "Don't fear the Americans, . . . only give them drugs," (the Chinese Communists used the same strategy against the Republic of China).²³ Because of their bitter historical experience in the Opium Wars, the Chinese understand how drugs influence a country. According to the theory of Communism, drugs are the best weapon against an enemy. Now drugs have become the major problem of the US and the free world. It is extremely unfortunate that the US has not seriously dealt with this problem although she is aware of it! It has strongly impressed me that an American, A. H. Stanton Candlin, was so familiar with the Chinese Communist drug warfare almost twenty years ago. He wrote a book Psycho-Chemical Warfare: The Chinese Communist Drug Offensive Against The West in 1973. There is some evidence and testimony that Chinese Communists are in full charge of the drug business in China.²⁴ It still is a PRC strategy.

b. Finance infiltrative and subversive activities in the free

world with these earnings.

Financing infiltrative and subversive activities in other countries needs enormous outlays that the PRC cannot afford. The easiest and the best way is to provide drugs or to use the earnings from drugs to support these activities.

4. Arms export

The defense outlays in communist countries are unlimited, but, on the other hand, the weakness of communist countries is economic; they do not even have enough money to improve their life. The economy cannot afford to support the military, so weapons and equipment export is the only way to solve this problem. This is the reason why a country like the PRC rapidly became the fifth largest arms-export country in the world. Otherwise, it would have collapsed from economic weakness earlier than the other communist regimes.

Arms export and aid to other countries causes unstable situations in the world. What is more, the PRC not only exports unlimited traditional arms to any country or guerrilla force, but they also export nuclear, chemical, and biological weaponry that could cause large scale human destruction.

Recently, the US has become aware of the situation and has begun to negotiate with the PRC to limit weapons export. But the US does not understand that based on communist ideology, negotiation is only a kind of conflict, instead of a method to solve problems. Moreover, the PRC will argue that the US is the largest weapons export country, and so has no excuse to ask other

countries to limit their weapons exports. Even if the PRC accepts the requirements under any condition, it will not keep the agreements. From the communist point of view, a treaty or agreement is only a piece of paper, and to cheat the enemy is a kind of skillful strategy. Moreover, because of the policy of putting the military in charge of its own product sale, the PRC's central government cannot effectively control its weapons exports.²⁵

5. The true source of the problems of the world

Because of the above facts, especially the unlimited drug offensive and unlimited nuclear, biological, chemical weaponry expansion, the world could destroy itself! And the unavoidable weakness and over-confidence of the free countries will provide a great opportunity for the PRC to achieve its goal.

Furthermore, during the period of the Soviet Union's collapse, the PRC had an opportunity to grab the resources and become the leader of the remaining communist bloc.²⁶ So the present for the United States is not as easy as it imagines, especially as it is faced with domestic and overseas challenges.

After the collapse of the Soviet Union, the US no longer has sharp survival interests. Still, environment is considered a vital interest which is a major threat to the homeland in the next decade. Environment must include nuclear, chemical, biological weapons and drugs. The key is China. No doubt, Communism will collapse within five years because the elder leaders will die and economic reform will cause the demise of communist system. But,

this will bring a crisis in the PRC. The choices are collective leadership or civil war when Teng Hsiao-ping dies. Collective leadership, although without the communist system, will keep a despotic government and nuclear, chemical, biological weapons and drugs will continue to be expanded as before.

Civil war will cause an immediate danger of environmental pollution by nuclear, chemical and biological weapons. Even the US cannot avoid this kind of global crisis which would be very difficult to deal with.

Changes in the People's Republic of China

Situation

There is no doubt that communism is declining because of internal and external factors. The key is how communist countries sustain the changes and how the free world influences them. This is exactly the same crisis as the period before the Tienanmen Square event on 4 June 1989. I'm sure it will cause a tremendous change within five years.

Actually, the Chinese Communists are already aware of the crisis of the decline of Communism, especially after the collapse of the Soviet Union. They define this crisis as a Western strategy that wants to destroy Communism by peaceful change. For the purpose of preventing change, "Counter peaceful change" has become the most important, vital national strategy of the PRC today.

A. Decline of Communism

The decline of communism is natural and cannot be avoided because of internal and external factors. The internal factor is the natural weakness of Communism and that causes unavoidable decline. External factors, such as the influence of the free world and collapse of the Soviet Union, will accelerate the collapse of Communism.

1. Natural weakness

In theory, communist ideology cannot last long because it is contrary to human nature. Moreover, the theory of Communism has been disproven by the facts -- its own performance. After more than seventy years in the Soviet Union and forty years in China, the fact is that Communism not only causes problems in society but is also fatal to the economy.

The major problems of communist ideology are the economic system and totalitarianism. From the economic point of view, people tend to work hard because they want to improve their life, that is the power of economic development. But in the communist economic system, your kind of life is decided by your political position instead of your economic effort. Therefore, no matter how hard you work, the result is the same; you cannot get any benefit from your hard work. It is easy to imagine the outcome of economic development under such a system -- totally against economic theory.

Moreover, the people lose freedom under the terrorism of totalitarian rule. The ruler and the people are antagonistic to each other. How could such a political system last long? So in

terms of economic and political aspects, Communism is thoroughly contrary to human nature and the will of the people. Thus, its decline is the result of a natural law that cannot be avoided.

In order to prevent the collapse of Communism, the Soviet Union leader Khrushchev was the first communist leader to promote a "Revisionist Line" in 1960. At that time, the Chinese Communists claimed that the Soviet Union would decline by revision. But not so long after, in 1979, because of the same situation, the Chinese Communists could not help but begin to change their strategy. They started a series of economic reforms so as to calm down the people who were against the regime and to avoid an anti-communist revolutionary war. But the essence of the change was that the communist regime only wanted to make good use of the capitalist prescription to cure the communist disease. The communist leaders had understood for quite a long time that growing contact with the West would adversely affect the concepts of the people. So, they emphasized the strengthening of communist ideology and the Four Insistences, but in vain.

After more than forty years of "practice and experiment," the people under communist control generally long for freedom and democracy. Even the communist official newspaper -- People's Daily -- has admitted that Marxist theory cannot solve all the problems China faces today. The decline of Communism already has become a powerful campaign and is out of control.

2. Influence by the free world

Economic and political freedom are the characteristics of the

Western free world and a fatal influence for the communists. The communist leaders understand that the concept of freedom will destroy Communism. This is the reason why the communist countries rigidly restrict their peoples' contact with the West through the Iron Curtain.

The result of the Soviet Union's Revisionist Line was decline just as the PRC predicted. It proved the communist system has inherent problems that force it inevitably to revise in the direction of the West. Especially, the fatal weakness of the communists is that, after contact with the West, the people will generate an ideology of freedom and ask why their system compares unfavorably with the West. Also the communist leaders already understand clearly that to open the Iron Curtain and have contact with the West will create the greatest risk to the communist society. But in that kind of situation, they have little choice. They must choose to collapse immediately or take a risk and survive for now. So they emphasize the communist ideology and the Four Insistences to restrict Western influences to the minimum.

In fact, the collapse of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe was influenced by the West just as expected and we can feel strongly that the PRC is on the same road, progressing rapidly. The Chinese Communist leaders clearly realize the political crisis of collapse and they have taken some serious measures to control and prevent it. But based on an analysis of the Tienanmen Square event and the present situation, I firmly believe that the communists are already out of control and will find it impossible

to go back to the Communist Line again. Anyhow, beside peaceful change, the only two crises which may happen within five years are civil war in China or invasion of Taiwan. After this period, the communists will progressively vanish.

3. Influenced by the collapse of Soviet Union

Mao Tse-tung said that "Maoism is Chinese Marxism."²⁷ Thus, it is evident that the Chinese Communist regime is not a product of China. In fact, whether considering ideology or political organization, the Chinese Communists are the very product of the Soviet Communists. As such, the essential aspects of the Chinese Communists are exactly the same as those of the Soviet Communists, except mixed with some Chinese philosophy and strategy.

Because of the historical facts as above, before 1960 the Chinese Communists exactly followed the steps of the Soviet Communists.²⁸ Mao Tse-tung said: "Learn from the oldest brother -- Soviet, the future of the PRC is what the Soviet is now."²⁹ It is easy to understand how desperate the Chinese Communists were when the Soviet Union revised to the direction of the West! There was nothing they could do without severe criticism. But, after only a short time, in 1979, the PRC faced the same situation that the Soviet Communists did, and change (as the Soviet Communists did) was the only option to avoid immediate collapse. Thus, under the pressure of the situation, the Chinese Communists began to change their strategy but they never forgot the crisis of change, and they believe they will collapse if they cannot effectively eliminate both internal and external conflicts.

It was an enormous shock to the Chinese Communists when the Soviet Union collapsed, because the nightmare that they feared appeared in front of them. The patriarch and the leader of the communists, the Soviet Union, already collapsed and the other communist countries are certain to collapse. In fact, the development of present history is just as we presupposed. For example, the name of "The People's Republic of Mongolia" was changed to "The Republic of Mongolia," removing the communist symbol of "people."³⁰ With a strict definition there are only two real communist countries in the world now.³¹ The PRC is one of them but it is surrounded by changing communist countries and the West. There are only two options for the PRC: change or go to war.³² If they choose the latter, the only advantage is that the regime may last longer instead of collapsing before its old leaders die.

B. Crisis in the PRC

As I had mentioned before, the recent situation in mainland China is exactly the same kind of crisis as the period before the Tienanmen Square event on 4 June 1989, but even more critical. Unfortunately, the free world is still not aware, just as they didn't believe the Chinese Communists would solve the problem by using tanks and machine-guns to kill the students. The Western experts still believe that the massacre was only an unexpected accident. I will prove that they were wrong and why the situation is exactly the same as the period before the Tienanmen Square event but more critical than that. We face a critical change or another

massacre that will kill hundreds or thousands of people or even explode into a nuclear civil war.

The three situations in the PRC that could cause a crisis are: loss of national direction, the people against the communist regime and national power controlled by an individual.

1. Loss of national direction

The recent situation of the PRC is that it not only faces an internal crisis but also strong influences from outside. So, it doesn't know where and how it can go on.

Internally, it faces a collapse of the economy that will cause the collapse of the regime directly. The only way to solve this crisis is to give up the communist system and make good use of the Capitalist system. But, no matter how it deals with this problem, the only result will be to terminate the communist system. The communist leaders, particularly the first generation, will not allow it to happen while they are alive.

Externally, it faces the trend of a world that buries Communism by democracy. Even the Soviet Union, the leader of the communist bloc and the older brother of the Chinese Communists, could not hold up against it, and collapsed in a short time. Moreover, the nations of Eastern Europe and Mongolia gave up communism one after another. It is evident that when a communist country opens up to the West and has contact with freedom, there is no way to sustain its communist system any more. Thus, no doubt, the Chinese Communists will be the next, after Mongolia, just as the whole world expects.

The old leaders realize the situation more than any others. They understand the situation is out of control and they cannot go back to the "Communist Line", without initiating another counter-revolutionary war.³³ But, after the collapse of the Soviet Union, the Chinese Communists have already lost the value and reason for keeping the communist system. The elder communist leaders, especially Teng Hsiao-ping, face a problem without a solution. Under the realist situation the only way is to change. But, if they agree to change and revise or even to give up the communist system, that means to them to deny their whole career of creating a communist country. In other words, it means to deny themselves. No one believes the elder communist leaders would admit that it was a mistake when they created the communist system.

It seems there is no perfect solution in this situation for these elder communist leaders. Now, they could not help but take the capitalist prescription to cure the communist disease. But, on the other side, they emphasize strengthening the communist ideology and the Four Insistences. There are totally opposed ideologies between Capitalism and Communism that cannot exist in the same system at the same time. So the PRC, under both internal and external pressure, has already lost its national direction. When a country loses its direction, collapse and chaos will soon occur!

2. The people against the communist regime

In 1979, to avoid anti-communist revolutionary war and to calm down the people who were against the regime, the Chinese Communists started a series of economic reforms. But the Chinese Communists

were attempting a partial revision under the Four Insistences, because they realized that real and thorough reform is tantamount to abandonment of Communism. Thus, there is no large-scale change in mainland China under the insistence of the communist system, but the people are against the regime more than before because of the influence of the West and the ROC on Taiwan. On the basis of fact, the people clearly understand what kind of the system they want. Moreover, there is much evidence to let me firmly believe that not only the people, but a large number of members of the Communist Party, both military and government employees, are also against Communism.

3. National power controlled by an individual

Dictatorship and the decision-making process are the great crises in the PRC now. Because the power of decision-making is controlled by one individual, Teng Hsiao-ping, the great danger is that decisions are made by one very old person, who can make any decision based only on his own ambitions and emotions without any forethought. The Gulf Crisis is a good example of how a dictator could damage the whole world without any forethought. Saddam Hussein even burned the oil fields and poured oil into the Gulf, not only wasting natural resources but also damaging the biosphere. Such unreasonable and meaningless decisions could only be made by an individual who had absolute power and who had lost his mind. It couldn't happen in a reasonable group decision-making system.

The PRC's situation is even worse than that because Teng Hsiao-ping is more intelligent, ambitious, and old enough for the

final decision of his life. The worst situation is that Teng Hsiao-ping is extremely concerned about his role in Chinese history. The development of the present stage of China will depend on what kind of role he wants to play. If he wants to be a reformer, then China will change peacefully, otherwise war will break out soon.³⁴ Unfortunately, the facts are not as optimistic as the predictions of the West, although he looks like a reformer so far.

On the other hand, too much optimism is another dangerous situation. For example, before the Tienanmen Square event, was there any Western expert who believed that the communists would use the military to kill the students? No! Absolutely not! Even now, they still believe the massacre to only have been an unexpected accident. Based on my research, I'm sure that belief is because they cannot thoroughly understand the philosophy and the behavior of the real Chinese Communists. For example, the basis of the Western experts' verdict on the event was that the military restrained themselves under the civilian attack before the massacre, so, they believe that it must have been an accident. But they forgot the military was a selected, well-trained, regular Army: they executed the order. Before the massacre, they looked restrained only because they had not yet received the order. In other words, Teng Hsiao-ping had not yet decided.

What could the students and the ROC expect, because based on the principle of Communism, the students' protest would be considered a counter-revolutionary war and could not be solved by

peaceful methods unless the PRC gave up communism.³⁵ There is much evidence which can prove what I said, such as the book published officially by the Chinese Communists named The Seventieth Anniversary of the Chinese Communists. It described the debate on whether or not to use force to deal with the students and Teng Hsiao-ping's decision to kill the students. Additional evidence: on August 16, 1991, an article on the front page of the People's Daily,³⁶ "Establish the great wall of counter peaceful change," confirmed that the Tienanmen Square event was a typical "counter-revolutionary riot."³⁷ In January 1992, when Yang Shang-kun, the PRC's National Chairman, accompanied Teng Hsiao-ping to make an inspection tour to the southern part of China, he clearly indicated: "About the Tienanmen event, the central government used the military to deal with the counter-revolutionary riot, only he (Teng Hsiao-ping) could make decision."³⁸

At present, depending on what kind of the role Teng Hsiao-ping wants to play, there are four probable situations which might occur: peaceful change, massacre, an invasion of Taiwan or civil war.

1. Peaceful change

If Teng Hsiao-ping wants to be a reformer, then China will change peacefully. However, based on the facts, this is impossible. First of all, if he wants be a reformer, as some Western experts believe, he would not have given the order to kill the students during the Tienanmen Square event. That was a great opportunity to be a reformer. The only thing he needed to do was

to allow his cadres to negotiate with the students and to accept some of their opinions. In fact, the major requirement of the students was reform. Although some old leaders sympathized with the students, he still decided to kill the students. Obviously, he is not a reformer as the Western experts claimed. On the other hand, the recent national strategy of the PRC is to counter peaceful change, that is to strengthen the communist ideology and the Five Insistences. So, there is no reason to believe the PRC will change peacefully by itself.

2. Massacre

Massacre is the worst situation, but the highest probability of occurrence before Teng Hsiao-ping dies. The Tienanmen Square Event is a vivid example that shows how the Chinese Communists deal with counter-revolutionists. Events such as Tienanmen Square will explode continuously day after day, and massacre will be the only way to sustain the communist regime. Teng Hsiao-ping is so concerned about his historical image, he cannot allow the communist regime to be overthrown while in his hands. This is the reason why he gave the order to kill the students, and he will do so again when the threat reoccurs. Finally, the people will revolt against the massacre and initiate a revolutionary war to overthrow the communist regime.

3. Invade Taiwan

The probability is low but not impossible. Teng Hsiao-ping is the key person. He has mentioned several times that if he can recover Taiwan and reunify China, then his historical image will be

quite different and he wishes to go to Taiwan before he dies. Because he is an ambitious dictator, we cannot use normal sense to estimate him and predict what he will do tomorrow. There are two reasons why he might decide to invade Taiwan: to satisfy his desire to be a historical hero who unifies China or to remove the internal crisis in the Taiwan Strait. Taking over Taiwan not only can remove the focus from the internal crisis but also cut off the influence from Taiwan at the same time.

4. Civil war

Even if Teng Hsiao-ping only wants to sustain the present situation before he dies, there is another crisis that will explode after he dies -- civil war. Based on the principle of Communism "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun," the communist regime is sustained by the military. So, the military is the key to the power struggle. Who controls the military will control the regime. Mainland China is divided into seven theaters and the commander of each theater belongs to a different faction.³⁹ Teng Hsiao-ping is the only one who can control the military now. After he dies, no one can control the whole military. If we are fortunate, the leaders of each faction may form collective leadership through negotiations. Otherwise, mainland China will drop into a state of anarchy and explode into civil war. Every theater has the capability of independence, no matter what geography, military power, etc. Most of them even control strategic or tactical nuclear, chemical and biologic weapons. It is very dangerous, but unfortunately, it is the highest probability

scenario after Teng Hsiao-ping dies. To counteract this, the Chinese Communist regime has drawn up a rule that authorizes the secret police to take any terroristic measure necessary to prevent chaos or civil strife after Teng Hsiao-ping dies.⁴⁰

Communist Strategy

After the collapse of the Soviet Union, the National Strategy of the PRC is very clear, even clearer than before; that is, to counter peaceful change. Although the Chinese Communists firmly believed that the Soviet Union would collapse because of its Revisionist Line, they did not anticipate it would collapse as it did. In their minds, this kind of ending was caused by the influence of the West. They are sure America, the leader of the West, wants to overthrow the communist system through the influence of culture and economy, so called peaceful change, because this kind of change through influence takes place invisibly step by step.

Obviously, the Chinese Communist strategy is "Counter Peaceful Change," and they have a series of strategic reactions. An analysis of their policy and method is listed below:

A. Peaceful Change

1. Definition

America wants to overthrow the communist system through the influence of culture and economy.

2. American Strategy for Peaceful Change

Recently, the Chinese Communists initiated a "political study" movement "to expose the American plot to overthrow the People's Republic of China." This document points out that American strategy contains three periods and eight strategic directions.

a. Three periods

- 1980 to 1984: Treat the PRC as a partner in order to divert the Soviet Union.
- 1985 to 1989: Urge the PRC to adhere to the American way of democracy and capitalist economic system and encourage intellectuals to be against the communist system.
- Since the Tienanmen Square event on 4 June 1989: Overthrow the PRC and Communism.

b. Eight strategic directions

- Develop a "New Comprador Class" to represent the Western interests inside mainland China.
- Use Western culture to lure the young generation to admire western society.
- Use intellectuals who have studied in America to be the core of a pro-American elite bloc.
- Promote the corruption of the PRC's politics and simultaneously encourage the people to protest against the corruption of politics.
- Promote cosmopolitanism and negate Chinese Communist patriotism.
- Propagate the disadvantages of the communist system to the development of the economy.

- Use democracy and human rights issues to weaken the defense of the communist system.
- Divide and encourage the minority nationalities, Taiwan and Hong Kong to self-government and independence.

B. Policy

1. Two Hands Stratagem

The Two Hands Stratagem is the basic communist strategy.⁴¹ At present, the "Economic Right Hand" is executing economic reform to calm down the people who are against the regime. The Chinese Communists realize if they can feed the workers and peasants, the majority population, they may last longer. The "Political Left Hand" is firmly insisting on the Communist Line to restrict the West's influence to the minimum. But these absolutely contradictory economic and political systems not only cannot relieve the economic crisis, but will cause the regime to collapse soon.

2. Five Insistences and Five Oppositions

The Five Insistences and Five Oppositions are:

- a. "Insist on leadership by the Communist Party" and "Oppose the multi-party system."
- b. "Insist that the military must absolutely be led by the Communist Party" and "Oppose military participation in politics."
- c. "Insist on People's Democracy Dictatorship" and "Oppose parliamentary government."
- d. "Insist on Socialism Line" and "Oppose democracy."

e. "Insist on public ownership" and "Oppose private ownership."

The policy above was declared by the Central Politburo on 26 November, 1991. Obviously, these Five Insistences were their old policy of Four Insistences plus one new item about the military. This is the first time since Chinese Communism was established seventy years ago that the communists have opposed military participation in politics. It is a very important and unusual sign that shows the uncertainty of the military.

Based on the principle of Communism that political power grows out of the barrel of a gun, the communist regime is sustained by the military. There is only one reason to oppose military involvement in politics: the Communists found out that they cannot trust the military any more. There are two facts to support my statement. First, the Chinese Communists realize the key reason for the failure of the Soviet coup was that the military disobeyed orders. If they had obeyed orders, a similar situation to Tienanmen Square would have happened in Moscow and the communist regime would have lasted longer. Second, the new generation leaders do not have any relationship with the military and many young officers disagree with their dictatorial leadership, which takes actions as killing the students. The high commanders worry that the uncertainty of the military will threaten the survival of the regime, so they strengthen the Communist Party to control the military. The key is that the contradiction between ideology and execution will exacerbate the conflict between the Communist Party

and the military, even between the different factions of the military. The result is also the beginning of civil war.

C. Ways

The ways include control and education to strengthen the Communist Party's power of control and to enhance ideological reform all around the country.

a. Select workers, peasants and soldiers to attend university.

The old leaders do not trust the fourth generation leaders, who experienced the cultural revolution, so they select reliable young workers, peasants and soldiers to attend the universities and educate them to be the next generation's leaders.

b. Efface the influence of Capitalism.

Increase electronic jamming stations to jam the free world's radio stations such as the Voice of America, British Broadcasting Corporation Overseas Service, Taiwan and Hong Kong Broadcasting stations, etc. to prevent the people from receiving free ideology that will accelerate peaceful change.

c. Recover the rural area.

Because of the rural economic reform, the peasants reduced their dependence on the Communist Rural Organization.⁴² This resulted in a slight loss of control by the Chinese Communists. Thus, the communists conducted a Socialism movement to enhance their control of the rural areas.

d. Augment reserve divisions.

For the purpose of countering peaceful change, the PRC had to augment reserve divisions in every major area to keep order.

e. University is the main battlefield.

Because of the student movement, the PRC treats the university as the main battlefield of peaceful change and to counter peaceful change. The PRC government professes that the universities are already seriously infiltrated by the West and says it will increase counter peaceful change education and struggle in every university.

Trend of Change

As Mao predicted thirty years ago, the Soviet Union really collapsed because of its Revisionist Line and the future of the PRC is what the Soviet is now, I believe the trend of the PRC is following the track of the former Soviet Union. Before 1960, the Chinese Communists followed the steps of the Soviet Communists. When the Soviet Union moved in the direction of the West, the Chinese Communists severely criticized the Soviet Union. But only a short time later, in 1979, the PRC faced the same situation as the Soviet Communists and changed as the Soviet Communists did. The PRC could not help but follow the same route that the Soviets took. So, the PRC quite understands that, in time, its destiny will be exactly the same as the Soviet Communists. There are two questions that may be asked: "Why could the Chinese Communists not collapse before the Soviets?" and "What is the trend of change?"

1. Why could the Chinese Communists not collapse before the Soviets?

It is correct that the Chinese Communists will not collapse

before the Soviet Communists because of three factors.

a. Power structure

The first and second generation of the communists took over power by military revolution. Thus, they had a deep relationship with the military and directly controlled the military. In other words, they clearly understand they will lose their power if they lose control of the military.

The Soviet Union core leaders belong to the third or fourth generation and are not controlled by the so-called founding members who were the first or second generation and could firmly control the military. But the PRC, founded thirty-three years later than the Soviet Union, is still controlled by the first generation who will never loosen their control. The PRC's four or five insistences are just what the founders want to insist upon. So, the situation is that the Soviet Union collapsed because the communists could not control the military; but the Chinese Communist old leaders (like Teng Hsiao-ping) still control the military and the whole country. Thus, based on the same factors, the PRC will collapse rapidly after Teng Hsiao-ping dies.

b. Temporary calming down the peasants

The majority of the Soviets are workers. It was the main strength used by the Soviet Communists who took over power; also the main power which tore down the communist regime.

China is an agricultural country. The peasants are the key power of social stability. The Chinese Communists really understand that key point. Since 1979, a series of economic

reforms improved the life of the people, particularly for the eight hundred million peasants, and that will calm down the anti-communist movement for a while. But, when the people compare themselves with the West and they understand human rights, they will begin to demand what they ought to have. Actually their requirement is for peaceful change. Unfortunately, because the communists have exercised strict control, the changes were slowed down, but they are still going on and cannot be stopped.

c. People lack democratic ideology

The Chinese common people lack democratic ideology because mainland China's Iron Curtain opened to the West later than that of the Soviets. The Chinese people were deeply influenced by the feudal system for several thousand years. They never lived in a democratic society, so they could not imagine what was wrong with their society. If there was anything wrong they would naturally blame fate and not attempt change.

From the influence of Western free ideology, people began to realize they had the right to pursue a better life in a free world and the government is responsible for it. No doubt, when the Iron Curtain opened, the collapse of the communists was already destined. It is natural law, growing day-by-day, and cannot be interrupted by human intervention. From a time period aspect, the Chinese Communists will not last longer than the Soviet Communists did.

2. What is the trend of change?

The Chinese people's ideology is already changing, and the

economic system is changing. The Chinese Communists understand they cannot do anything effectively to reverse the situation. On the economic side, if they continue open reform, that will accelerate the change, but if they try to stop reform, it is already too late and another kind of revolution will break out immediately. Now, under the powerful strength of change, the communists can go neither forward nor backward. The only result for the Chinese Communist economic system is to be slowly replaced by the free market system. When the free market system replaces the communist economic system, communism no longer exists.

This means that Chinese Communism is already collapsing based on recent changes in its economic system. The Chinese Communist regime is only a kind of despotic government. The only thing they can do is slow down the pace of economic reform, although that is very difficult. Meanwhile, they strengthen their political control in order to keep power for as long as possible. If they want to interrupt change by force, civil war will break out immediately.

The above analysis may explain why Chinese Communism has not yet collapsed as that of the Soviets did. Simultaneously, it proves that peaceful change or peaceful evolution has already begun and cannot be stopped!

Solution

-- bury Communism by peaceful change in China

Recommended actions for the Republic of China on Taiwan

A. The strategic significance of Taiwan

In 1950, the ROC on Taiwan was in exactly the same situation as the PRC in mainland China. Moreover, Taiwan lacks any kind of resources. But after forty years development, the result is extremely different. Taiwan created freedom and prosperity despite the lack of resources and even under the threat of the PRC which necessitated a very high military budget and a high military manpower bill. Nevertheless, the people in mainland China not only live in poverty but also live in an anti-humanity environment. Why? The only reason is the different political systems -- Democracy versus Communism.

The success of Taiwan, Chinese living for the first time in a democratic system, has a vitally important meaning for all Chinese: that Communism is absolutely not appropriate for China. The Chinese in mainland China ask: "Why is it that Taiwan, the same people but without natural resources, can do it but we cannot?" Actually this question has already caused peaceful change. Based on the Communist Dialectical Materialism "theory of knowledge" -- practice is the testing of truth -- that was what the Chinese Communists had told the people when they took over mainland China.⁴³ After forty years of practice, the truth is very clear. In order to calm down the anti-communist revolution, the PRC could not help but start a series of economic reforms. However, they always keep their Four Insistences and refuse any political reform for the purpose of sustaining the communist regime.

Now, there is a strong voice all over mainland China asking for Chinese Communist reform "economics learned in Taiwan, politics learned in Taipei." How? The true meaning is to give up Communism and execute the Three Principles of the People.⁴⁴ This is the beginning of revolution -- peaceful evolution. Taiwan is a lighthouse for the people of mainland China that points the way towards success.

1. Economics learned in Taiwan

In the past forty years, the economic development of the ROC on Taiwan has overcome such serious disadvantages as a scarcity of natural resources, a small domestic market, a high population density, a high military budget, massive military manpower that diverts manpower from economic development, etc. This successful economic development has been called the "Taiwan Experience" and has been applauded as a model for economic development in other countries.

When the PRC began economic reform as a result of the socialistic crisis, influence by the Taiwan Experience was unavoidable. In fact, the pattern of the PRC's reform during the last ten years was similar to the way Taiwan has developed during the past forty years. For example: the techniques of inviting capital from capitalist countries, setting up an economic zone, admitting (not encouraging) private enterprise, etc. were exact reproductions of the Taiwan Experience.

However, the PRC only attempted to use economic reform to deal with the recent crisis and never slackened political control. The

fact is, economics and politics supplement each other. When private enterprise becomes the majority of economic activities, the communist economic system will virtually collapse. Without the communist economic system, the foundation of Communism, Communism no longer exists. Therefore, the result of "economics learned in Taiwan" is "politics learned in Taipei."

2. Politics learned in Taipei

As I mentioned before, reform is not the end but the way to avoid immediate collapse. So, the Chinese Communists would not initiate political reform. But, politics learned in Taipei already developed rapidly along with the economic reform, especially the growth of democratic ideology among the people. Politics learned in Taipei becomes the will of everyone, including the majority of communists, and forms a strong pressure that the Chinese Communists cannot combat.

B. Recommendations

1. Avoid invasion

Based on the recent situation of the PRC, there are two possibilities why it might invade Taiwan. First, the eldest leader (Teng Hsiao-ping) wants be the hero who reunifies China before he dies. Second, if the communists attempt to shift their internal crisis to external war, then invading Taiwan is the best choice.

However, because of the good relationship between the Chinese people on both sides of the Taiwan strait, the people in mainland China will not support the regime if it invades. But, if the Chinese Communists persuade the people by Nationalism, the people

will find it very difficult to be against it. The excuse the regime will use is that Taiwan decided on independence. Independence means that Taiwan does not admit it belongs to China and has no relationship with China any more. Based on Nationalism, no Chinese can accept this. This is the only excuse for the Communists to invade Taiwan. Therefore, The ROC ought not give the Communists any excuse during the period of peaceful change in the PRC.

2. Accelerate the peaceful change

The ROC's recent strategy toward mainland China, economic and political offensive action, is an efficient strategy to influence peaceful change. Thus, the ROC should accelerate its pace to influence and help the people in mainland China.

Recommended Actions for the US

A. The US Strategy

The US's past Anti-Communist strategies went from Deterrence, Flexible Response and Containment, to Aligning with the PRC to check the Soviet Union. US policy has an idealistic aspect and a realistic aspect. For the idealistic aspect, the US long term objective is to change communist countries into democratic countries; for the realistic aspect, the US understands it needs to get communist cooperation to sustain peace. The collapse of the Soviet Union proves the success of the US strategy. Aligning with the PRC to check the Soviet Union is the product of the realistic

aspect, but the US never forgot its idealistic goal -- to change the communist regime into a democratic system. After the collapse of the Soviet Union, the relationship between the US and the PRC had no more realistic strategic meaning. The US strategy of aligning with the PRC had already lost its strategic value. On the other hand, the idealistic strategic aspect -- to change the communist regime into a democratic system -- becomes more salient. This is the so-called peaceful change.

No doubt the recent strategy of the US, peaceful change, is excellent. Would or could it affect the PRC as it did the Soviet Union? The answer is positive if we use proper methods. However, the PRC's situation is somewhat different from the Soviet Union. So, based on my understanding, my recommendations are as follows:

B. Recommendations

1. Really Understand the PRC

Understanding the object which you deal with is the basic concept and requirement. First of all, we must understand that the PRC consists of two absolutely opposite components -- the Chinese Communists and the people.

Because of their culture and their historical background, the Orient and the West are quite different in concept and philosophy. China especially has some unique characteristics caused by its five thousand year evolution. But, even worse, the Chinese Communists are more difficult to understand than China, because their ideology is mixed with the West's Dialectic Logic and Chinese extraordinary

philosophy.⁴⁵ Therefore, it is very difficult to understand the Chinese Communists, not only for the West but also for the Chinese who do not have the proper background -- familiarity with Chinese literature, culture, philosophy, history and communist ideology.

The people are easier to understand if we can understand the Chinese Communists. Based on that background, we can realize the people are actually divided into two genera -- the traditional Chinese and the younger generation which is influenced by Western culture. The majority of Chinese belong to the traditional Chinese class who live under the feudal society and despotic government. They have no idea about freedom or human rights. They believe that the pressure coming from the regime is their own destiny which they should accept. The second genus consists of educated people and those influenced by Western thought. They realize that freedom and human rights are the basic property of the people. That is what they were asking for in Tienanmen Square.

I am sure the US does not really understand the PRC and that is the key reason why the US could not efficiently deal with the PRC. Consequently, my first recommendation is: really understand the PRC -- the Chinese Communists and the people.

2. Do not use American concepts and standards to deal with the PRC

Based on the understanding above, if we use American concepts and standards to deal with the PRC, we are obviously on the wrong track. For example, if you believe the PRC will keep a treaty which was just signed by both of you, you are in trouble because, based on the communist theory, a treaty is only a piece of paper

and to cheat on your enemy is a kind of strategy. Deception is not only used on the battlefield but everywhere because the relationship between humans is only one of struggle instead of cooperation. The vital condition for promoting peaceful change is to use the Chinese ways to educate and to support the people protesting against (to strike the weakness of) the communist regime instead of only using ineffective ways to deal with the communist government.

3. Give up a dual standard and support the people in mainland China

That the US uses different standards to deal with the PRC is a fact known by all of the world including the US itself. Although the US government has many excuses to explain its policy, they could not be accepted by both sides of the Chinese.

In August 1991, President Bush declared the people of the United States always firmly stands on the same side as the people of the Soviet Union. In contrast, only three weeks after the Peking Massacre, President Bush sent his security adviser to meet with the communist leaders, butchers, and welcomed the PRC's Minister of Foreign Affairs to the White House. The US strongly criticizes the human rights situation of other countries but only mentions the PRC on rare occasions. Although the government makes many excuses, a dual standard is a dual standard.

Does a dual standard have any benefit? No! Moreover, it has some disadvantages. No doubt the whole world, in particular the people of China, suspect the US will keep to its principles.

Although the US is not pressuring the PRC to change, as it has in the Soviet Union, the Chinese Communists will continue to perceive a plot by the US to encourage peaceful change. In communist ideology, the US, Capitalism, is always the enemy of the Communists.

So, the best way for the US is to give up the dual standard and stand side by side to support the people of mainland China fighting for democracy instead of trying to explain that "We hug our enemy because we want him to be unable to move."

4. Recognize the effect of action

One thing we must always keep in mind is that we must sometimes use a different strategy to deal with a different enemy in order to get the best effect, particularly to avoid causing an opposite effect. Never forget that the PRC is a totalitarian regime. The characteristic of totalitarianism is that the dictatorial government's position is exactly opposite to that of the people. The communist government could always benefit by skillful use of contradiction. For example: after the Peking Massacre, the US could punish the PRC by economic sanctions. The result was that only the people of mainland China were punished and the criminal leaders were not influenced. Only the people suffered financial hardship but the leaders still lived as before. Moreover, the Chinese Communists not only did NOT suffer but also got advantages in other ways. They told the people "Who makes us suffer? Who leads the West against us? America!" Some people did not believe them but they thought "The communists killed our

students, why did America not punish the communists or the leaders instead of making us suffer?" The Chinese Communists skillfully shifted the anti-communist movement to the anti-America movement.

The same situation happened in Operation Desert Storm. The criminal leaders still have the same life as before although they caused so much damage to the world. Only the Iraqi people suffered from the war and they hate the West.

Obviously, we could not use democratic ways to punish the autocratic state because the dictatorial government does not care if the people support it or not. The leaders' power comes from succession or revolution instead of election. It is extremely regrettable that the free world always goes in the opposite direction. After the Peking Massacre, the West was not serious in supporting the people to deal with the communist regime. The government still holds its dual standards on human rights! So, my recommendation is to seriously analyze the effects of actions, and in particular to pay attention to recognizing the real target.

Recommended Actions for World Community

Almost all the world community is led by the US and follows in its steps. So if the American strategy to deal with the PRC is right, the world community only need skillfully promote the strategy.

The Chinese Communist leaders do not really care if they are isolated or boycotted by the world community because that wouldn't

influence their own benefits or leadership. In particular, they realize the democratic boycott will not last long. When all the democratic countries followed the US in boycotting the PRC after the Tienanmen Square event, Teng Hsiao-ping told his cadres "Don't worry, no more than two years." It really happened in two years!

Therefore, the ways for the world community to sustain its influence in the new world order in dealing with the PRC are:

A. Be careful to design a strategy and declare it clearly. Let the Chinese people understand the community supports them against the communist regime.

B. Persist in the policy until the goal is accomplished. It is truly very hard to sustain a policy which is against the PRC, a big country with many kinds of resources, for a long time. But it is necessary! Otherwise the PRC will not seriously deal with the community but will wait out world pressure.

Conclusion

A. The theory of the collapse of Communism

Based on facts and analysis, the communist system cannot last long, and it will change -- revise or decline -- in the third or fourth generation of leadership. Based on the theory of communist collapse, the PRC will collapse soon. In fact, it has already begun change and decline, but the following five years will be a key juncture of change -- peaceful change or violent revolution.

B. The PRC in the New World Order

The PRC is located in a geostrategically significant position. A permanent member of the Security Council of the United Nations, particularly with its potential, one-quarter of the population of the world and many natural resources, can play a very active and positive role in the New World Order.

However, unfortunately, because of its ambition and criminal ideology it only causes instability and confrontation in the world. The free world is not aware of its skillful strategies as described earlier.

C. Changes in the PRC

Following the decline of Communism, the PRC is peacefully changing and the changes are out of control. Even the recent strategy of the PRC is Counter Peaceful Change, and it emphasizes the communist ideology and Five Insistences against change, but in vain. The only result will be collapse.

The crisis in the PRC now is national power controlled by one individual -- Teng Hsiao-ping. He may make any terrible decision -- massacre, invasion -- again before he dies, and civil war may spread after he dies.

D. Bury Communism in the ashes of history

For the purpose of keeping New World Order and stabilizing the PRC, burying Communism by the influences of the ROC, the US and other western countries is the best, even the only, way. US President Ronald Reagan, during his presidency, also stressed that to maintain a lasting world peace, we must "Bury Communism in the ashes of history."

ENDNOTES

1. The communist countries fear influence by the free world, so they do not allow their people to communicate with the free world. The free world describes the barrier between communist countries and the free world as an "Iron Curtain" or "Bamboo Curtain".
2. The Western term is "peaceful evolution".
3. World Journal. (N.Y.: August, 1991) "Japanese newspaper Yomiuri Shimbun re-published the interview of late president Chiang Kai-shek: The Communist Party will collapse in the 1990's."
4. Yang Kai-hung, Associate professor of Soochow University, "Mao is the first one who predicted the Soviet Revisionist Line." World Journal (N.Y.: World Journal, 27 August 1991) ". . . A letter from Mao to his wife, during the Cultural Revolution, had mention that Soviet would deviate from Communism."
5. The communist definition of ideology: communism is "left line;" capitalism and counter-communism are "right line."
6. Before the collapse of the Soviet Union, the Chinese Communists emphasized "Four Insistences" -- Insistence of communist ideology; Insistence of communist regime; Insistence of leadership by the Communist Party; and Insistence of the public ownership system of Socialism. after that, to counter peaceful change it became "Five Insistences."
7. "Struggle by reasoning" is struggle by political methods without bleeding; "struggle by force" is struggle by military forces.
8. Based on Teng Hsiao-ping's age and health, in theory, he will die or lose his capability within five years.
9. The erstwhile strategy was "never have contact with Chinese Communists."
10. President Richard Nixon visited the PRC in 1972, beginning the communication between the PRC and the West. On the other hand, the PRC's Iron Curtain was broken.
11. In The Tienanmen Square Event on 4 June, 1989, the Chinese Communist used tanks and machine-guns to kill the students.
12. Alfred T. Mahan, "The Sea Power Theory," The Influence of Sea Power upon History, 1660-1783. (Boston: Little, Brown and company, 1898.) Halford J. Mackinder, "The Heartland Theory,"

The Geographical Pivot of History. (London: Royal Geographical Society, 1951.) Nicholas J. Spykman, "The Rimland Theory," America's strategy in world politics: the United States and the balance of power. (New York: Harcourt, Brace and company, 1942).

13. The area of Eurasia and Africa.

14. Four elements of national power: politics, economics, military, information (or psychology).

15. Mao claimed that the Soviet Union was not really communist anymore because it had revised its policies and it would collapse. (The ROC's intelligence from PRC's internal document).

16. On Feb. 1 1942, in a disciplinary movement launched in Yenan, Mao Tse-tung said that "Maoism is Chinese Marxism." Thus, Chinese Communism is Marxist-Leninist Communism mixed with Chinese philosophy. Chiang, Wego W.K. Mellow Offensive. (Taipei: Society for Strategic Studies, R.O.C. July 31, 1989), 111.

17. Nikolai Lenin said: "Struggle by force subject neither to the restraint of morals, nor to the rule of law".

18. The theory of dialectics: contradiction and unification; the interchange of quality and quantity; nullifying the negatives.

19. Chiang Kai-shek, Soviet Russia in China. (Taipei: The Central Literature Supply Center, 1957), 394.

20. Actually, because the Chinese Communist "population control policy" causes people to hide their new babies, the estimated population is about 1.3 billion.

21. Ching-lang Tsai, Chinese Communists' Support to Palestinian Guerrilla Organizations (Taipei: Asian-Pacific Anti-Communist League, R.O.C. 1973.) Devendra Kaushik, China and the Third World (New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 1975.) The 432d Military Intelligence Detachment, China's approach to Africa (Carlisle Barracks: US Army War College, 1978.)

22. John Franklin Copper, China's foreign aid: an instrument of Peking's foreign policy (Lexington, Mass.: Lexington Books, 1976.) Devendra Kaushik, China and the Third World (New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 1975.)

23. Mao Tse-tung's orders to his cadres at the time were to "trade for supplies and poison the white areas." A. H. Stanton Candlin, Psycho-chemical warfare: The Chinese Communist Drug Offensive Against the West. (N.Y.: Arlington House, 1973), 73.

24. Testimony in congress, p. 90-96. P. 105, the Department of Social Affairs of the Chinese Communist Party has been in full charge of the production and sale of opium. P. 109, "...as a 1969 estimate, the total amount of illicit opium being cultivated in the world as 5,000 tons per year. Of that figure, some 3,500 tons per year was supposed to be coming from Red China."

25. In 1979, because of the shortage of budget, Teng Hsiao-ping decided to increase the military budget by military-run enterprise. So, military full in charge of its business. Military produces not only weaponry but also commercial products and military responsible for marketing by itself.

26. Since 1960, the Chinese Communist regime resolutely threw off Russia's domineering control and challenged its leadership of the Communist bloc. Wego W.K. Chiang, Mellow Offensive (Taipei: Society for Strategic Studies, R.O.C. 1989), 103.

27. Chiang Kai-shek, Soviet Russia in China. (Taipei: The Central Literature Supply Center, July 30, 1957, Seventh Edition), 111.

28. In 1960, the PRC believed that it was strong enough and because of its own national interests, it threw off the Soviet Union's control and challenged its leadership of the communist bloc.

29. The Soviet Communist regime was founded in 1917, and the Chinese Communist regime was founded in 1950. So, Soviet Communist regime was thirty-three years older than that of the Chinese Communists.

30. In Nov. 20, 1991, the Mongolian congress passed a bill to change the national name from "The People's Republic of Mongolia" to "The Republic of Mongolia," thus removing the communist symbol of "People."

31. The PRC and Cuba.

32. Based on the strategy of the Chinese Communists, it can be a civil war to restore the communist system; or can be an external war against other countries, including the ROC on Taiwan, to move the crisis to an other direction.

33. Communists regard themselves as "revolutionists", So, anyone against them is a "counter-revolutionist". The only way to deal with counter-revolutionists is to kill them.

34. A person who will change the communist system to the democratic system in Chinese history.

35. Some student leaders and students escaped the night before; and some experts in Taiwan had predicted that before the event.

36. Communist official newspaper that represents official opinion.

37. In communist terminology a "riot" is a kind of war.

38. World Journal, 16 January, 1992.

39. Refer to Whitson, William W. The Chinese High Command - A History of Chinese Military Politic 1927-1971. (N.Y.: 1973), From the foundation of the Chinese Communist Military they clearly divided into factions.

40. Tiger News. Hong Kong, 8 February, 1992.

41. Based on the skillful use of contradiction, play two totally opposite roles simultaneously and get the advantages of both.

42. Before economic reform, the peasants were under the totally control of Communist Rural Organization. Everything, their products or necessities, must be run through the organization.

43. Chi, Wen-shun, Readings in Chinese Communist Ideology (CA.: University of California Press, 1968), 40.

44. Nationalism, Democracy and Livelihood - by Dr. Sun Yet-sen, founding father of the Republic of China.

45. Extraordinary philosophy means it does not belong to the Chinese traditional philosophy. It is developed by experience which skillfully dealt with the human weakness or skillfully created and used the contradiction between/inside the people. This kind of philosophy could not be found in the orthodox book.

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